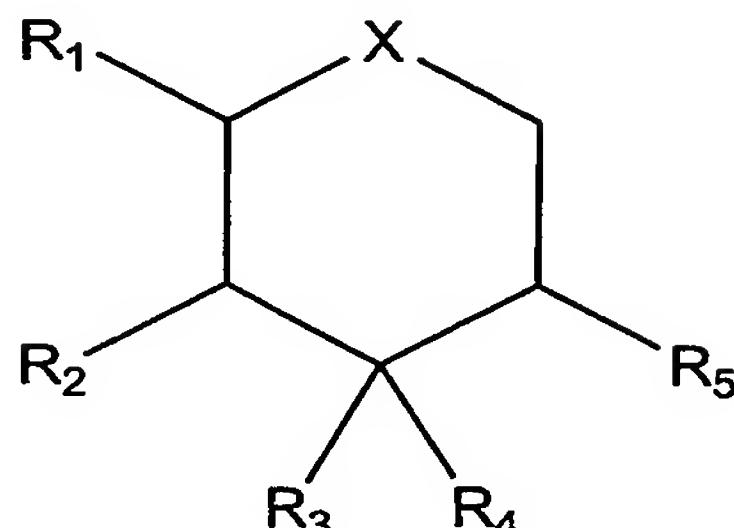


CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the structure A:



(A)

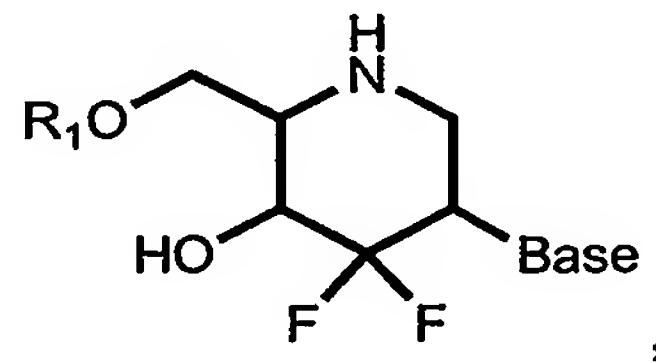
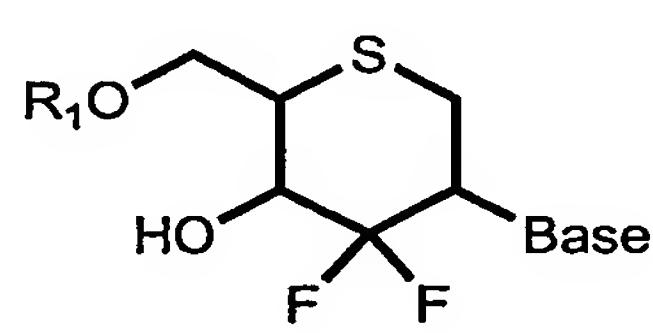
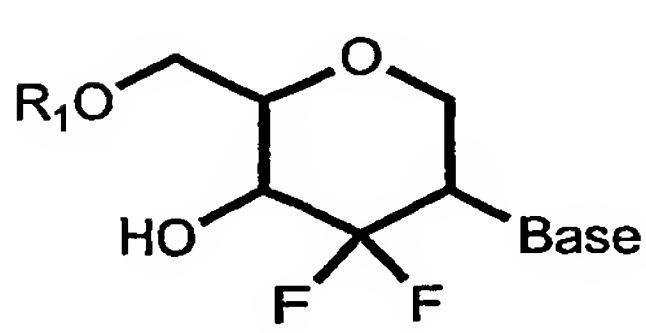
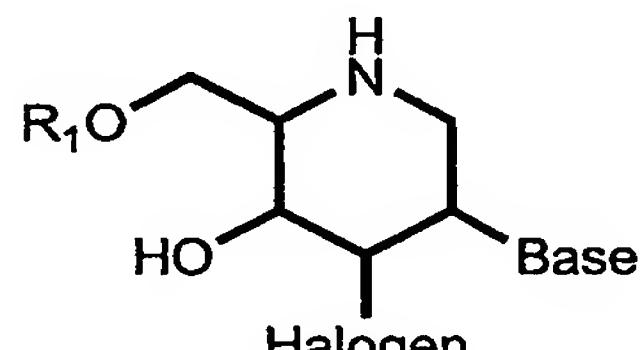
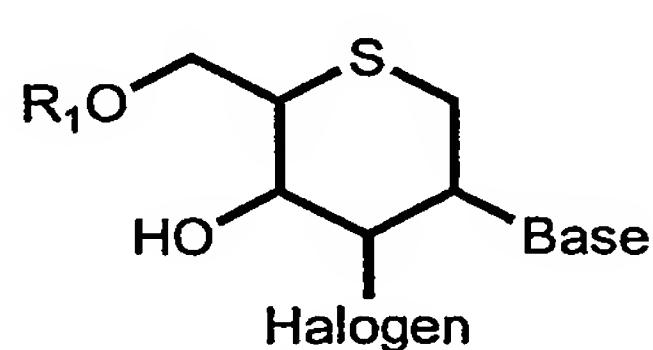
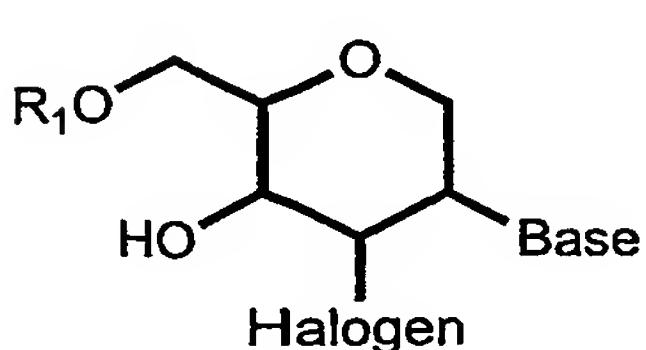
wherein:

- a) X is a moiety selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur, and $-NR_6$;
- b) R_1 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_{1-10} substituted alkyl, and $-CH_2OR_{11}$;
- c) R_2 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, OR_{12} , $-SR_{12}$, and $-NHR_{12}$;
- d) each of R_3 and R_4 is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, azido, $-CN$, C_{1-10} alkylcarboxy, C_{1-10} arylcarboxy, and $-OSO_2R_7$, with the further proviso that R_3 and R_4 cannot both be hydrogen;
- e) R_5 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, saturated heterocyclic, and $-NR_8R_9$;
- f) R_6 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, amino protecting group, C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{1-10} substituted alkyl, aryl, C_{1-10} alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, C_{1-10} alkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and $-SO_2R_{10}$;

- g) each of R₈ and R₉ is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, or R₈, R₉ and the nitrogen atom to which R₈ and R₉ are attached, combine to form a saturated heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring;
- h) each of R₇ and R₁₀ is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, C₁₋₁₀ substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted aryl;
- i) R₁₁ is a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl protecting group, -P(O)(OR₁₅)(OR₁₆), and -CH₂P(O)(OR₁₅)(OR₁₆);
- j) R₁₂ is a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, -PR₁₃R₁₄, hydroxyl protecting group if R₂ is -OR₁₂, thiol protecting group if R₂ is -SR₁₂, and amino protecting group if R₂ is -NHR₁₂;
- * or if R₁ is -CH₂OR₁₁ and R₂ is -OR₁₂, then R₁₁, R₁₂ and the oxygen atoms to which R₁₁ and R₁₂ are attached, combine to form a cyclic acetal or ketal;
- k) each of R₁₃ and R₁₄ is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of -NR₈R₉, and -OCH₂CH₂CN; and
- l) each of R₁₅ and R₁₆ is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and C₁₋₁₀ alkyl,

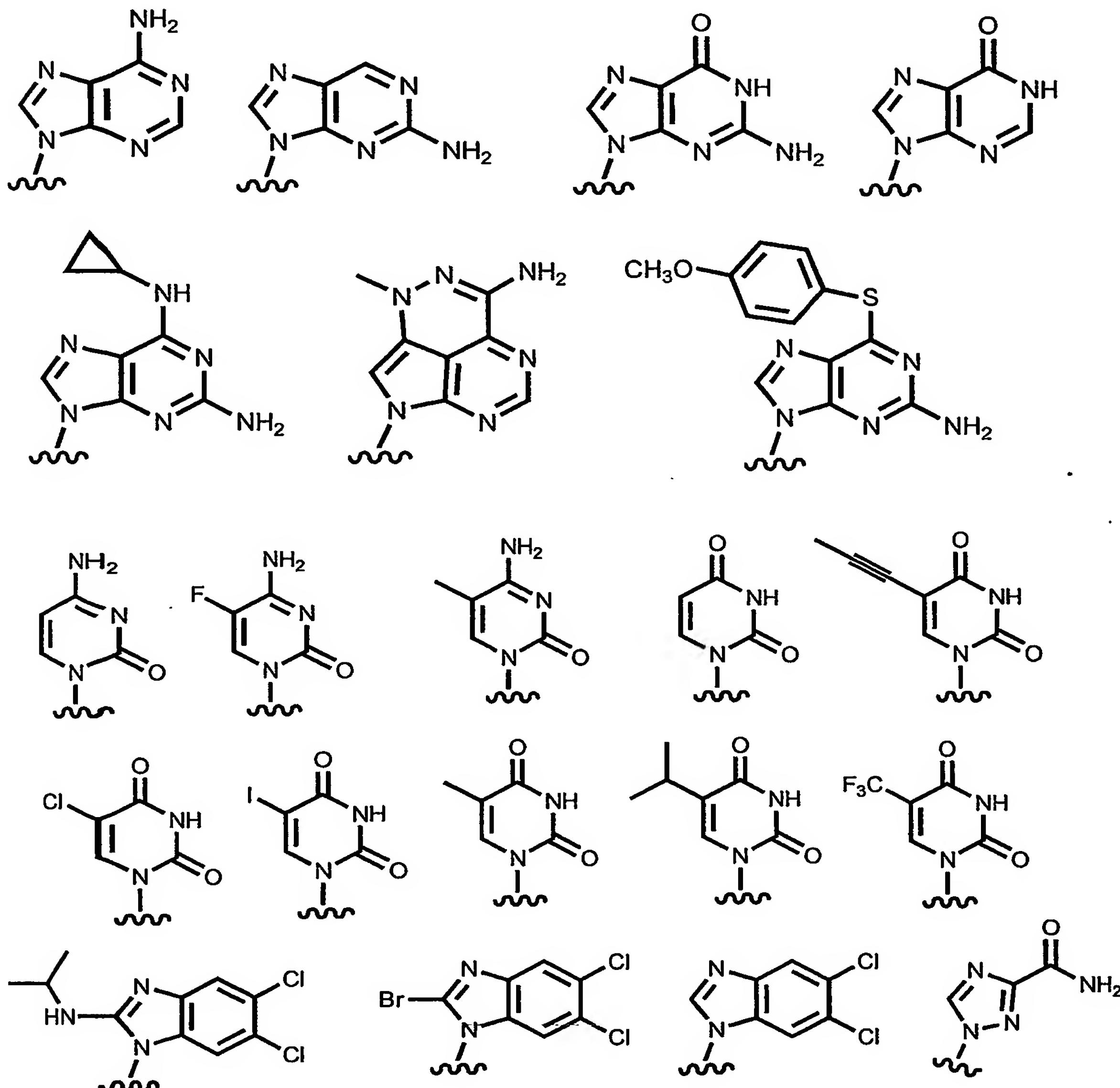
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. Compounds selected from a group having the formulae:



wherein:

- a) R₁ is a substituent selected from a group consisting of -H, PO₃H, and -CH₂OPO₃H;
- b) halogen is selected from F, Cl, Br, and I; and
- c) base is a moiety selected from the group having the formulae:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one of the compounds of claim 1, and pharmaceutically acceptable pro-drugs and salts thereof.
4. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, further including a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, for enteral, parenteral, topical or ocular administration.
5. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, for the treatment or prophylaxis of viral infections.
6. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, for the treatment or prophylaxis of bacterial infections.
7. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, for the treatment or prophylaxis of fungal infections.
8. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, for use in antisense therapy.
9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3, for the treatment or prophylaxis of cancer, diabetes and other diseases of genetic origin.
10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8, for the treatment or prophylaxis of cancer, diabetes and other diseases of genetic origin.
11. A method for treating cancer, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1, in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.
12. A method for treating cancer, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1, in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.
13. The method of claim 12, wherein cancer is selected from a group consisting of mammary cancer, prostate cancer, kidney cancer, Karposi's sarcoma, colon cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer, cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, cancer of the head and neck, cancers of the aerodigestive pathway, skin cancer, bladder cancer, sarcomas, leukoplakias, and acute promyelocytic leukemia.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising administering, in combination with a compound of claim 1, at least one other chemotherapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of Busulfan, Carboplatin, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide, Cytosine arabinoside, Etoposide, 5-Fluorouracil, Melphalan, Methotrexate, Mitoxantrone, Taxol, Interferon, Fareston, Arzoxifene, Evista, and Tamoxifen.
15. A method for modulating the expression of enzymes, proteins, nuclear factors or receptors in cells or tissues comprising contacting the cells or tissues with at least one compound of claim 1 or 2.
16. A method for modulating the expression of enzymes, proteins, nuclear factors or receptors in cells or tissues comprising contacting the cells or tissues with at least one composition of any one of claims 3-10.
17. A method for treating a subject suspected of having or being prone to a disease or condition associated with expression of said enzymes, proteins, nuclear factors or receptors, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1, in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.
18. A nucleic acid probe constructed from at least one compound of claim 1.
19. A method for using a nucleic acid probe according to claim 18 for the identification and quantification of a bacterium, virus or any other organism in sputum, urine, blood, tissue sections, food, soil, water.